WITH A GATLING GUN.

THE STATE MILITIA ORDERED TO briefly stated is as follows:
In 1884 Miller made a homestead entry on 160 acres of land within the idemnity

The Order Given to Arrest the Robinson Party on the Charge of Murder.

The Monthly Crop Report Shows Plenty of Rain in the Eastern But a Damaging Deficiency

In the Western Portion of the State-The Farmers' Alliance Holds a Meeting at Lyons-Other State News

WEATHER BULLETINS.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 2.- The temperatures herein given are those of thermometers in the shade and free from the influences of any radiated, reflected or conducted heat.]-The highest temperature was 100°; the lowest 75°.

Clear weather and fresh southerly winds, falling barometer.

Maximum velocity of wind southerly, 23 miles per hour at 4:35 p. m. FRED L. JOHNSON,

Observer. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The indications for thirty-six hours, commencing Friday, August 3, at 7 a. m., are as follows:

For Missouri: Threatening weather, with local rains, cooler southwesterly winds, becoming variable Friday night. For Kansas: Fair, preceded in eastern

portions by local rains, cooler variable STATE NEWS.

A PLEASANT RECEPTION. Special Dispatch to the Daily Engle.

DIGHTON, Aug. 2.-The most pleasant event of the season was the reception given last night by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. White in honor of their friend, Miss Ella Mohaffie, of Olathe, Kansas. Promptly at 5 o'clock the many young lady friends of the happy hostess met in the large reception parlors and were ushered out into the spacious dining room to partake of the elegant spread prepared for them. At 7:30 the young men met and went in a body to join them in their pleasures. The yard was illuminated and the evening was spent in playing tennis, croquet and other games, when all were called in to partake of the many refreshments.

Among those present from abroad were Misses Ella Mohaffie, Olathe, Kan.: Birdie Wichita, Kan.; Helen Hall, Rockford, Ill.; Willie Woods, Alamosa, Ken.; Minnie Harvey, Shields, Kan.; Messrs. George H. Steeley, Beoherville, Kan., Fred Metcalf, Olathe, Kan.; Lee Roy Woods, Alomata, Kan.; Wm. A. Prouty, Scott City, Kan. Everybody left saving it was the most pleasant event of the season. Dighton leads the west for hospitality and

THE STEVENS COUNTY TROUBLE. TOPEKA, Aug. 2.—Attorney General Bradford and General Murray Myers have returned from Stevens county and made their report to Governor Martin. After hearing the report and recommendations of the officers, the governor was satisfied that the civil authorities were powerless to preserve good order in Stevens county, and that the introduction of militia into that section would be warranted. He therefore ordered that the Second brigade, K. N G., and section eight of artillery, of Topeka, with a Gatling gun, proceed there post haste, and his order was sent out by telegraph. The eight companies rendezvous at Hutchinson tonight and leave there at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning on a Rock Island special for Liberal, the nearest railroad point to Hugoton. Com- Mr. Labourchere called the attention of plaints have been filed with United States the house to the breach of privilege of Commissioner Wilson which charge Robinson and his party with the murder of the Parnellites with trying to down Cross and his posse. United States Mar-shal Jones and a sufficient number of dep-uties to make the arrest and bring them parliament. It deplored the circumstance safely to this city will go to Hugoton this that Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Har-evening. The complaints were filed at the court completed the foulmouthed oratory instance of United States Attorney Perry.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

TOPEKA, Aug, 2.—The secretary of the mitted by the Times, and there tate board of agriculture is now receiving was no use to mitigate the state board of agriculture is now receiving his monthly crop reports. They show the crops of the eastern half of the state to be in very satisfactory condition, but the critical moment has arrived in northwest and southwest Kansas, where rains must be had immediately. There have been good rains throughout eastern Kansas within the past two weeks, and the reports this say that all of the early corn is assured, and some of the late corn would turn out well with another rain. There have been some very hot winds during the past week, but owing to the moisture of the ground they have done no damage in the eastern half of the state, but some parts of western Kansas where rain in baddy needed the lot winds are doing much damage. Mr. Mohler said that without any more rain the yield in the state would be larger probably than ever before, but some counties ably than ever before, but some counties of the government to respect the tag obnoxious clauses, and hoped that they would not close the debate until the final clause had been discussed which was to exonerate the Times from an action for libel. Sir Lyon Playfair (Liberal) declared that the motion was the most unfortunate precedent that the government to describe the the minority to obtain a full discussion of obnoxious clauses, and hoped that they would not close the debate until the final clause had been discussed which was to exonerate the Times from an action for libel. Sir Lyon Playfair (Liberal) declared that the motion was the most unfortunate precedent that the government to respect the tag. ably than ever before, but some counties would be cut off almost entirely, while others would have an abuddant crop. The situation he does not consider an encouraging one now as a month ago. A good tain at once in western Kansas would make

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Lyons, August 2.-Delegates from the various subordinate Farmer's alliances met here today and organized the Farmficers elected for the state association wer

ficers elected for the state association were as follows: President, L. M. Morse. White City; vice president, L. E. Perlicker, Farmington; secretary, J. A. McLain, Peabody, treasurer, W. A. Bufferd, Cheero.

A memorial was signed by the officers and farmers present asking the United States senate to pass the bill which has passed the house creating a department of agriculture. The Kansas Farmer, of Topeka, was made the official organ of the alliance. The next annual meeting will be held at Topeka the first Wednesday in January, 1889. Rousing speeches were made at the opera house tonight by W. P. Brush, state organizer, and J. Burrows, secretary of the National Farmers' alliance.

ON THE WAY.

NEWTON, Aug. 2.-Company D of the second regiment, K. N. G., left this evening for the seat of war in Stevens county. They were under command of Lieut. J. C. Johnston. On the same train were companies A of Winnia, B of Weinington and C of Winnield. The entire regiment will mass at Hutchinson tonight and then go by the Rock Island to Liberal. From there they will march to the scene of the trouble. Brigadier General Myers, Colo-nel Woodcock, Adjutant Ash, Assistant Adjutant General Wallace and Surgeon Coleman accompanied the regiment.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The national Dem ocratic committee has adopted as the cam paign banner and badge, the "Flag Ban-dana," designed and patented by Con-" designed and patented by Capt. Joseph M. Jones, of Paris, Ky. It is a typical sepn at stripes bandana, and has the stars and stripes stamped in the center and in each corner. The arrangement was made yesterday by

A LAND DECISION. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The secretary of the interior today rendered a decision in the somewhat celebrated case of the North-ern Pagific Railroad company against Guilford Miller. The history of the case,

eral land office that the allowance was an error, as the land entered had already

been withdrawn from settlement and advised that it be cancelled. This

office declined to do upon the ground that the withdrawal of this land was contrary

to express prohibition in the grant itself

and that the land was subject to settle-ment up to the date of selection. The railroad company appealed to the secre-tary of the interior, who referred the ques-tion to Attorney General Garland. In his opinion the attorney general held that the withdrawal was valid and effective as

gainst subsequent settlements and that Miller's settlement made after the with-hawal was illegal. Soon thereafter the president in a letter to the secretary took

claims of the company very largely, probably to the extent of a million and a half acres. About 2,000 cases now in the general land office will be affected by this de-

Acting Adjutant Kelton this morning

power to prevent any Indian getting be-yond the limits of the reservation. I car-nestly request immediate attention to furnishing the cavalry the horses needed

OVER THE OCEAN.

THE TIMES LIBEL CASE.

Mr. Goschen concurred in the charge

that a breach of privilege had been com-

this the house agreed. He next moved that the chairman shall have

power at 11 o'clock in the morning to put the remaining clauses. Mr. Reed appealed to the government to respect the right of the minority to obtain a full discussion of

Mr. Sexton said that the Paramittes in-vited the fallest inquiry into the remotest facts connected with "Paraeliism and crimes" if it was conducted by a reason-able mode of procedure. It was import ant to find under what motive the forged

letters were written.

Mr. Stavely Hill (Conservative) said that unless a good account could be given of how the Times came to possess the leters or a person could be produced who sold or gave them, and who would be able to

stand an examination as to how he got them, the judges would not accept the let-lers as genuine. [Hear, hear]. The amend-ment was defeated—162 to 128.

SQUEEZED BY A COMBINE.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.-It now seems that

the jute combine has secured sufficient control of the output of bagging manufac-

tories to control the market. It is claimed that Warren, Jones & Gratz are at the

head of the trust and they decline to deny

Southern and Standard mills of St. Louis,

and mills at Muncie, Ind. Several of the

the cotton producing section seems to be at the mercy of the combine.

SUNSTROKES AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Aug. 2.- The heat for the past

three days has been intense. Today the therometer registered 98. Six deaths from heat and prostration have occurred in for-ty-eight hours.

They own the

or affirm the statement.

the commissioner of the general

limits of the Northern Pacific railroad in Washington territory, alleging settlement in 1878. The date of the entry was subsequently to the date of the withdrawal for The Execution Takes Place Immediately After One O'clock and selection by the railroad company. thes Morning. The entry was allowed by the local land officers who susequently notified the gen-

PENALTY.

The Condemned Man Made no Statement But Protested His Innocence to the Last Moment.

The Death Scene One of Horror, the Fall Not Being Successful and the Prisoner Was Slowly Strangled Until Dead.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 2.-Charles, alias Blinky Morgan, the principal figure in the Ravanna rescue and the murderer of Detective Hulligan, of Cleveland, was executed at the state penitentiary at an early

drawal was illegal. Soon thereafter the president in a letter to the secretary took the position that as a selection of a company were required by law to be made under the direction of the secretary of the interior, the secretary should require the company to release the tract claimed by Miller and select another in lieu thereof. There the case stood until today. In the decision today the secretary holds briefly that when the map of the main line was filed and accepted in 1870, the general route was fixed and the statusory withdrawal under Sec 6 of the granting act became operative. The statuory withdrawal under Sec 6 of the granting act became operative. The statuory withdrawal having once been put in operation could not again be exercised, its authority having been exhausted; the general route having thus been fixed could not be changed except by legislative authority. As no such authority was given the attempt to change the general route by the map of 1872 was without authority of law. As Miller's land was not within the limits of the statuory withdrawal under the lawful map of 1870, it remained public land subject to settlement notwithstanding the filing of the map of 1872 and the attempted withdrowal of the land by the commissioner of the general land oflice, was of no effect to change the statute. The secretary holds that Sec, 6 of the granting act to the company absolutely prohibits the withdrawal by the executive of the lands on hour this morning.

The procession started for the annex at 1 a. m. The execution was witnessed by this afternoon. They will return to about thirty persons. Morgan was on the Chicago Saturday, having ascertained that scaffold when the spectators entered the there was no public necessity that he execution department. He looked like a should at this late day in the recess of the high toned gentleman dressed for an evening ball. The warrant was read to him and Morgan refused to say a word, but stood like a statue as the ropes were adjusted. A friend of his raised some disturbance and talked loud until he was put out, but was readmitted at the request of the condemned. When all was ready and the cap drawn down, and the rope began to tighten, Morgan spoke in a loud tone: "Good-bye, Nellie," and he passed the trap. The work was not suc-cessful. The body writhed in greatest agony and the legs jerked, while the arms swung and the hands clut hed. He slowly strangled to death. The scene was a horrible one.

The prisoner spent a quiet day, refusing to see visitors except those with whom he company absolutely prohibits the with-drawal by the executive of the lands on the line of the road from the operation of the homestsad and pre-emption laws, and had been intimate and who had taken an interest in the commutation of his sentence. To all with whom he has talked he that in attempting to make withdrawal of lands for indemnity purposes the commis-sioner did that which was prohibited. The railroad company selected Miller's land as indemnity for lands lost within the Yaqui Indian reservation but the secprotested his innocence of the crime. He interested himself a part of the time in writing autographs and preparing souv-enirs to send to friends. These consisted the Yaqui Indian reservation but the secretary says inasmuch as the supreme court said in the Buttz case, it at the fee simple title to the lands within the Indian reservations passed by the grant to the company subject to the right of occupancy by Indians the company is not entitled to the indemnity for lands within said reservation and which have passed to it by its grant. The effect of this decision is far reaching and will affect about 800 cases now peading in the general office, and probably the claims of many settlers which have not reached there. The denial of the right of the company to indemnity for lands within the Yaqui Indian reservation is said to be equally applicable to other Indian reservations along the line of the road and will have the effect of reducing the indemnity claims of the company very largely, probable of buckeyes on which were painted the names Cleveland and Thurman, 1888, and in the center a neatly painted bandana handkerchief. They were made by one of the prisoners and are strung on blue ribbons. Yesterday Morgan made out an order turning his body over to Dr. Clemer the prison physician, with the request that it be used for the benefit of science and af-terwards cremated, though he did not want it used in a way that would cause notoriety. After giving the order, how-

ever, he received a letter from Nellie Lowery, of Cleveland, who is reported to have been his mistress, asking that his body be sent to her. She had been refused the privilege of seeing him alive and she claimed it was no more than right she should see his face after death. Morgan changed his mind after reading the letter and asked the physician to relinguish his claim which was done. A Acting Adjutant Kelton this morning received the following dispatch from General Howard, repeating one from Lieut. Col. Snyder, of July 30 and one from General Miles of July 31.

"Two dispatches just received by General Miles, the first by mail, indicates a more serious condition of affairs at San Carlos than has been previously reported. General Miles is en route to that agency and I am confident he will do all in his power to prevent any Indian getting bepost mortem, however, will be held in the morning. There has been a wonderful curiosity to see the prisoner, and the warden this evening had received more than 500 applications to witness the execution. ly all had to be refused as the officials tried the number to the limit of the law, twenty-five. The force of guards was doubled last night on the walls. and the number increased tonight. This was to provide against an emergency and to allay the feeling created by wild rumors of possible at-tempts to save Morgan. Nellie Lowery ar-

rived tonight and is with a friend waiting to receive the body.

Morgan furnished the warden with a and declaring that he was in Philadelphia

at the time of the murder. which the Times was guilty in charging Il p. m.—Morgan has been lying down a part of the evening up to 11 p. m., and a portion of the time has been writing a statement differing from that given to the warden. It has been arranged to have the execution take place soon after 1 o'clock. The demand for early action by newspaper men is pressing, but the officials seem unable to move faster. A later report is that able to move faster. A later report is that Nellie Lowery, of Cleveland, is not here, but that she will arrive at 1 a. m., and that young Hulligan, whose father was mur-dered, is following her and watching all

was no use to miligate the fact by saying that strong language had been used by the Parnellites against the Times under the protection of privilege. But if the house followed precedents it would not now deal with the breach of privilege, but would proceed with the business of the day. Mr. Goschen accordingly made a motion to that effect. To this the house agreed the next. her movements. A LONG BICYCLE TRIP. BOSTON, Aug. 2.-Elmer E. Jenkins, of Abilene, Kan., arrived here Monday, having traversed the whole distance on his bi-eycle. He left Abilene on May 16. The whole distance traveled was fully 2,000

> TYPEWRITER CONTEST. NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—In a typewriter contest here tonight the winner, T. W.

McGurn, of Salt Lake City, wrote 494 team were somewhat dish words in five minutes, which, with deductions for errors, was allowed at 474 words. OBITUARY.

SUWANEE SPRING, Fla., Ang. 2.-P. W Nan Valkenburg, associate justice of the Elorida supreme court, and the oldest Re-Elorida supreme court, and the oldest Republican in office in the state, died here today very suddenly. He was about 70 years
old and was quite feeble. He was a native
of New York and was minister to Japan
under Lincoln.

NOT VERY FLATTERING. CORE, Aug. 2.—It is reported that Mr. Blaine, in conversation with some town

councillors who went on board the steamer, City of New York, stated that he could not understand how Mr. Chamberlain was led to say that there were few prominent public men in America who tavored home rule. It would be difficult, said Mr. Blaine to find any number of prominent Americans who were not home rulers. He did not believe in Mr. Cham-berlain as a politician, and thought his influence was almost gone.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL BURIED.

PHTESBURG, Aug. 2.—The remains of the laywright, Bartley Campbell, arrived from New York at 7 o'clock this morning and were interred in St. Mary's cemetery a few hours later. The body was first taken to St. Paul's cathedral, where the casket was opened and the thousands of friends who had got here to pay a final tribute to the popular journalist and dramatist, were riven a chance to look on his face for the last time. The services were conducted by stev. Father Wall, rector of the cathedral.

and mills at Muncie, Ind. Several of the largest eastern mills are in the combine, the most prominent being L. Waterbury & Co., and Nevins & Co., of Boston. The mills shut down are at St. Louis, Peru, Ind., New Orleans, Louisville and Brooklyn, N. Y., and a number of small mills in Illinois and Indiana. The output of all the American mills is 50,00,000 yards of bagging sufficient to cover a crop of 7,000,000 bales of cotton. The present crop is expected to exceed 7,000,000, add the demand for bagging will be brisk. The Ludlow Bagging company, of Boston, is the only concern of any magnitude running independently and its output is but 6,000,000 yards, nearly all of which has already been placed at about it cents. The price fixed by the combine is it cents, or an additional clear profit of by cents per yard. There is no scarcity of traw material to justify the increase, but the cotton producing section seems to be at the mercy of the cents of the control seems. TERRIBLE STORM IN MINNESOTA MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 2.-Specials rom St. Cloud and Sauke Rapids state a nost terrible thunder storm occurred there ast night and torrents of rain fell from 10 m. last night until 4 o'clock this morn ng. The waters in the Mississippi river rose very rapidly. Several houses were struck by lightning, but fortunately there was no loss of life and no fire. Whole lelds of wheat are under water. A St. Cloud party going to a funeral was over-turned in a washout and barely escaped drowning. Two persons were struck by lightning at Sauke Rapids but recovered. Many houses are flooded and can only be reached by boats. The damage will be many thousand dollars.

BLINKY MORGAN HUNG. KILLED BY LIGHTNING. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-A fatal ightning stroke occurred during the thun-

der storm which came up yesterday after-noon. Julia Whalen, aged 14, and Alice Fleming, Mamie Hayes and Mamie Glas-THE NOTED CRIMINAL PAYS THE gow, all about her age, when a bolt of lightning descended, killing the Whalen girl instantly and rendering the others un-

conscious.

The Hays and Glasgow girls quickly revived, but it was some time before the Fleming girl was restored to consciousness. She is still suffering much and talks incoherently. The attending physicians think her reason has been dethroned.

The body of the dead girl, a few minutes after the electric current prostrated her, was as black as ebony.

GENERAL HARRISON.

Indianapolis, Aug. 2.—This has been the warmest day of the season here, the mercury touching 98 in the shade. General Harrison spent the night at his farm near Allisonville, some seven miles north east of the sity, driving out after suneast of the sity, driving out after sun-down and returning about 9 o'clock this morning. Some forty members of the National Swine Breeders association, now in session here, called on General Harrison this afternoon and were introduced. This afternoon General Harrison at-tended the funeral of the late Dr. Winslow S. Pierce, serving as one of the pall bear-ers. The deceased was an old friend of the

MR. FULLER GOES HOME. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Chief Justice Fuller and Mrs. Fuller left for New York court qualify and make an order for signment of justices to the several circuits the chief justice concluded to postpone taking the oath of office until the reassem-

bling of the court in October.

Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom arrived in Washington this afternoon and went to Oakview with the president.

SPORTING NEWS.

BASE BALL

Washington......0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0— Philadelphia......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— Base hits—Washington 8, Philadelphia 7. Errors—Washington 1, Philadelphia 2. Batteries—Whitney and Mack, Casey which he is going to pay.

AT CHICAGO.

inning.

Base hits—Chicago 3, Indianapolis 5.

Errors—Chicago 1, Indianapolis 6.

Eatteries—Borchers and Daly; Burdick and Buckley.

AT NEW YORK. New York...... 3 0 0 2 0 0 2 00000000021ioston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 - 3 Base hits—New York 2, Boston 7. Errors—New York 2, Boston 2: Batteries—Welch and Ewing, Radbourne

AT BALTIMORE.

livan and Brennan. AT DETROIT.

Base hits-Detroit 12, Pittsburg 9. Errors-Detroit 6, Pittsburg 4. Batteries-Getzein and Sutcliffe, Staley AT PHILADELPHIA. Athletics.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1— Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—

Base hits—Athletics 10, Louisville 6. Errors—Athletics 5, Louisville 9, Batteries—Seward and Robinson, Ewing and Vaughan. AT KANSAS CITY.

AT OMAHA.

A CIGAR STAND. A. R. Hazen has bought out the cigar store at the Manhattan Hotel, and laid in

a nice large new stock of goods in his line. WACO CITIZENS TONIGHT. trade rooms tonight, for the purpose of

owners of Waco avenue, at the board of discussing the paving of that popular

Fairmount Heights. A male quartette is also eqpected to add to the entertainment. A "Gypsy camp" and a "melon feast" are being prepared for future evenings. Everyone notices and enjoys the cool breeze on on the bill. Go out yourself and prove

MILK WAGON "CAPSIZED."

A team attached to a milk wagon on Main, near Second, yesterday afternoon enjoyed the luxury of a runaway. They made a few circles in the street and the wagon upset, allowing the coffee for the rest of the milk man's customers to go uncreamed. The milk tanks, wagon and team were somewhat disfigured at the

The case against Constable Wm. Wiess upon a warrant sworn out by Chas. Gray charging the former with withholding from the record.

PHOTOS TO CINCINNATI.

The Board of Trade is recieving some elegant and immense photographs of numerous public buildings, elegant private residences and beautiful views in the city. and also some of farms throughout the county, which are being sent to the Wichita exhibit at Cincinnati. Bring on any desirable ones you have, especially those of scenes several years ago.

Work on the system of water works for he Sisters' academy will soon be completed. Improvements are being made on the buildings of that institution amount-ing to about \$3,000. The school year will commence about the first of next month and the prospects make it quite certain that there will ge a great increase in at-tendance this year over last. The number of teachers has also been increased and many facilities added in the various departments which were not enjoyed by the

ATTESTION SIR ENIGHTS

Regular conclave of Mount Olivet Commandery this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Vis-iting fraters invited. By order C. M. JONES, E. C.,

C. E. MARTIN, Recorder.

ATTENTION EAGLE RIFLES There will be a drill and business meet ing at the armory on Tuesday evening, Aug. 6. All members are orbered to be F. S. HOTCHKINS, Captain. GEO. HOFFMASTER, Sergt.

The value of vacation may be greatly increased by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

POLICE COURT. John Winn and James Gaul were the two men brought down from the stock yards hotel the night before for fighting. They both pleaded guilty and were fir 83 and costs, 85 each, and are now in the cooler serving out their fines.

James Finlay was an old time all-round loafer and vag brought in by Officer Deeds. He was given a few hours to leave town and he started.

John Linder was the party arrested by charging him with having disturbed the peace of the Salvation army. He pleaded not guilty and his trial is set for this merning.

Officer Calvert brought in J. T. McChal eny, a whisky vag, who plead guilty and was fined 825 and costs which he paid. The little girl who was brought down from the car works on the charge of having stolen a watch, was released upon the watch being restored to

its owner, as were also the goods pur-chased by her with money procured by pawning the watch. JUSTICE COURT. Two civil cases and the Sherman rape investigation were all Justice Hammi had on his docket yesterday.

PROBATE COURT. Judge Thomas issued no marriage li

ises yesterday. A petition was filed asking for the apment of an administor in the estate

of Les is Smith. The will of David Bean was probated. In Justice Barrett's court there were ried seven civil suits.

There were two warrants sworn F. M. Chamberlain charging Louis and Walter Brittenfield with assaulting him. Judge Walker had twelve civil cases and wo state cases. The case of J. M. Miller, charged with

assault with intent, on the person of W. F. Donnell, of the Icki Poy Japanese store on North Main street. The case was continued to August 9 at 2 p. m.

In the case of the state against Charles Morris for disturbing the peace, the de-fendant was found guilty and assessed ₹3 and costs, the costs amounting to \$19.35

Ancient and Modern Greece

The traveler is often rudely shocked by the contrast between the reality of the present and the ideal picture of the an-cient Arcadian life of the rural districts or the intellectual and artistic life of Athens. But doubtless if we could be transported back to ancient Greece, we should find much that would not please us in the daily life of the people. Men may say, "Tis Greece, but living Greece to more;" it is still an enchanted land for me. No other civilized country withdraws the visitor so far from the ordinary rou-tine of the present, no other land affords

so many suggestions of the life of the an-cients from whom our civilization comes. I am sure that I understand Greek art better because of my life for a few weeks under the Athenian sky. A few days in Peloponnesus, and a few more in Central Greece, gave me a clearer comprehension of Greek political history. The Homeric age seems more of a reality after a study of the ruins of Tiryns and Mycena pastorals of Theocritus have new life and meaning when the traveler hears the shepherd's pipe and rustic singers vie in amoe-bean strains, while he eats bread and milk from the wooden bowls which his hosts have carved.

A few of the ancient customs survive. The lover of Homer is delighted to find that the Greeks still throw back the head to express dissent or refusal, and that the trim maid still pours water on the visitor a hands. Some old superstitions have remained, notably that of telling a disturbing dream to the rising sun, in order that the threatened ill may be averted. No the threatened ill may be averted. No land is more thickly peopled with fairies and every kind of benevolent and malignant spirits than the Greece of Doubtless many of the ecclesiastical cus toms of the present have been melded by the superstitions of the past.—Thomas D. Seymour in Scribner's Magazine.

The Origin of Pottery Ware.

Every man, no doubt, used his gourd as a gourd alone. But as time went on he began at last, apparently, to employ it as a model for pottery also. In all proba-bility his earliest lessons in the fictile art were purely accidental. It is a common trick with savages to put water to warm on the camp fire in a calabash or gourd with wet clay smeared over the bottom to keep it from burning. Whenever the clay thus employed was fine enough to form a mold and bake hard in shape, it would cling to the gourd, and be used time and again in the same way without renewal, till at last it came to be regarded almost as a component part of the com-pound vessel. Traces of this stage in the evolution of pottery still exist in various outlying corners of the world. Savages have been noted who smear their dishes with clay; and bowls may be found in various museums which still contain more or less intact the relics of the natural object on which they were modeled. In one case the thing being imbedded in the clay bowl is a human skull, presumably an

In most cases, however, the inner courd or calabash, in proportion as it was well coated up to the very top with a good productive layer of clay, would tend to get burned out by the heat of the fire in the course of time; until at last the idea would arise that the natural form was nothing more than a mere mold or model, and that the earthenware dish which grew up around it was the substantive vessel.

As soon as this stage of pot making was arrived at, the process of firing would become deliberate, instead of accidental, and the vessel would only be considered complete as soon as it had been subjected to a great heat which would effectually burn out the gourd or calabash imbedded in the center —Grant Allen in Popular Science Monthly.

Walking on the Stage.

"It takes just a year to learn how to walk the stage," said a self confident actor who never made a natural movement on the stage, and who in all proba-bility never will. His idea of the stage walk was a stride, that would excite the laughter of his follows if he entered a drawing room in that manner. The amount of labor involved in the art of actors of his class is appalling to contemplate. It is evidently concentrated upon the task of smuggling one's self under an expansive shirt front, and presenting the same continuously to the audience. A side view is destructive to art of this pattern. The owner of the expansive shirt front never walks on in a natural manner, but his entrance is charming compared with us us to the time when you would have only to leave your order with us us to the time when you would be ready to have your furniture taken away, and our vans would be at your house in the morning. Tou could does not know how to place a chair, how to lift it nor how to sit down on it. He can frown, stalk across the stage and bang a door open before him—that is the sum of his acquirements. Time was when workmen would be taking up your carpets, removing your pictures from the morning to make up the beds and the moment after you had started on your journey our workmen would be taking up your carpets, removing your pictures from the

WE : ARE : NOW : PUSHING : THINGS!

AT THE

GREAT :-: SACRIFICE :-: SALE

SHOES AND SLIPPERS, C. E. LEWIS & CO.'S,

110 N MAIN STREET.



The following are a few of the bargains we offer this week Boys canvas bals, best quality Ladies kid and dongola turn button boots at \$250.

1000 pair ladies Oxfords, Newports and low button from 65c to \$1.50. Ladies hand welt button boots at \$3.50. Ladies home comfort slippers at 50c. In ants Newport ties and low button at

Gents' low cut patent leather shoes at

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STORAGE WAREHOUSE. A MANAGER CHATS A LITTLE ABOUT

A Hundred and Fifty Millions' Worth of

Furniture-Systematic Work. The storage warehouse for the safe-keeping of household furniture and arti-cles of value of every description has become one of the permanent institutions of this city. It is said that the amount of property now in the custody of these storage warehouses will foot up into the neighborhood of \$150,000,000. These are situated in nearly every section of Manhattan Island, especially where the population is of such a class that makes their presence practically a necessity, and they are of nearly every kind and quality to suit the surroundings. Some of them are absolutely fireproof; others claim to be fireproof, but have collapsed in a greater or less degree when put to the crucial test, while the third class makes little pretension in that direction, trusting to chance and a certain amount of careful watching to prevent their destruc-

tion by the flames.
It is at this season of the year that the capacity of the storage warehouse is tested to the utmost, for it is during the months of summer that so many houses are closed while the occupants are away, and in a vast number of instances the owners prefer that their furniture and all their belongings should be cared for in the safest possible place. So to speak the storage warehouse has become the fashionable summer resort for the finest household goods of the city.

Through the courtesy of its resort.

Through the courtesy of its manager, a reporter was permitted to examine one of the representative storage warenouses of this city. The building was, apparently, as indestructible as human ingenuity could devise. There was nothing in sight for the flames to feed upon, even if in some miraculous way they should chance to gain admission, for there ere visible only stone, cement, iron and steel on walls, floor and ceiling. The various compartments in which were kept the thousands of dollars' worth of goods en-trusted to the care of the proprietors were all separated from the others so completely that a fire in one could not communicate with its neighbor.

"What people do you number among your patrons?" asked the reporter, when, after a tour of the building, the almost luxurious office of the manager was

"Do you wish me to give you the names of our most prominent customers? I regret that it is against our rules to do so. You can see that it would not be fair to divulge the names of those who favor us with their patronage, and, besides, the legal complications which might result would be likely to be serious."

"Why do the rich store their goods when they have houses of their own in which to keep them?"
"Well, for various reasons. Many pre-

fer to leave their goods with us whenever they go to the country or seashore, knowing that they will be safer than in their own houses, while others are almost forced to do so from the stress of circum. stances. I have in my mind one of the most prominent brokers on Wall street, who sold his house a week or two ago. It was a sudden transaction on his part, and he had made no provision for the disposal of his furniture, so he immediately sent it to us. Another similar case was that of the wife of one of the officers of the Chemical bank.

"The number of people who have gone to the seashore, to the mountains or to Europe this summer has been something wonderful, and within my experience I have seen nothing like it, and, I fancy, but a small proportion of the pleasure seekers have already gone. There are many of our patrons who do not store all their household effects during their three or four months of absence from two or four months of absence from town, but paintings, bronzes, etc., for which we have especially prepared compartments. "The age has advanced wonderfully with

The age has advanced wonderfully with regard to the facility for removing furniture, so that in a measure the annoyance and loss which was occasioned under the old order of things is at a minimum now. Let me illustrate. Suppose that you had suddenly made up your mind to leave the city for an extended absence to-morrow side view is destructive to art of this pattern. The owner of the expansive shirt front never walks on in a natural manner, but his entrance is charming compared with his exit. He never seats himself as a well bred man sits. The man who spent "just one year" learning to "walk on" of one one has those to the time when you can be not know how to place a chair, how to lift it nor how to sit down on it. He can frown, stalk across the stage and bang a door open before him—that is the sum of his acquirements. Time was when southerttes resorted to the cheap device of hitting a door—it always excited laughter—but when the angry father, insuited wife, bulked villain, outraged here and heroine, and the fine dressed gentleman in the play bangs a door before him, it is very tiresome.—Pitteburg Belletin.

Some one has discovered that 16,000 eggs may be found in a shad. Must have mistaken the bones for eggs.—Yonkers

Statesman

pictures and arrange your one-a-orac and furniture, so that the moment you en-tered your house you would find it in bet-ter order than when you left it after breakfast on the day of your departure."

THE BUSINESS.

"What would you estimate as the value of the property in your custody at the present time?"

"It is difficult to make an exact estimate, but I should say that it is not less than \$25,000,000."—New York Mail and Express. Express.

A Japanese Camphor Factory Camphor is made in Japan in this way: After a tree is felled it is cut up into chips, which are laid in a tub, or a large iron pot partially filled with water and placed over a slow fire. Through holes in the bottom of the tub steam slowly rises, and heating the chips generates oil and camphor. Of course, the tubs with the chips has a closely fitting cover. From this cover a bamboo pipe lends to a succession of other tubs with bamboo connections, and the last of these tubs is divided into two compartments, one above the other, the divid-ing floor being perforated with small holes to allow the water and the oil to pass to the lower compartment. The upper compartment is supplied with a straw layer, which catches and holds the camphor in crystal in deposit as it passes to the cooling process. The camphor is to the cooling process. The camphor is then separated from the straw, packed in wooden tubs, and is ready for market. The oil is used by the natives for illuminating and medical purposes.—New York Mail and Express.

What's in a Name?

Many a man has to thank his sterling patronymic for his position in life and numerous lassies with charming Christian and surnames have found themselves at the altar sooner than would have been the case had they possessed less attractive appellations. If two men of equal attainments, one called, say John Gurney, and the other Acts Aposties Tong (an actual name), apply for the same situation, can it be doubted which of the pair would be

successful? "Phyllis is my only joy." sang the poet. But substitute "Betsy Jane" for Phyllis, and what a change comes over the line. If, instead of "Romeo, wherefore art thou, Romeo!" the words had been "Prince Albert Daniel, wherefore art thou, Prince Albert Daniel?" the poetical aspect of the line would have been en-tirely lost, and the question might well be considered a pertinent one, as the lat-ter is a genuino Christian and duly regis-

must there is something in a name must therefore, be admitted. Whether that indefinite quantity has affected (for good or evil) the persons and piaces re-ferred to in the following paragraphs it is impossible to say. The names have been gathered from various sources. They are not, as might be imagined, the coinage of the writer's brain, but are actual names now or heretofore in actual use.

Of the names of people, the following is a curious list, Mr. Rottengoose, Mr. Honeybin, Mr. Cauliflower, Mr. Vittels, Mr. Swine, Mr. Fever, Mr. Deadhorse. Mr. Swine, Mr. Fever, Mr. Deadhorse. These are all, according to Mr. Hollingshead, genuine names. Another gentleman, unpleasantly named "Bugg," converted himself into "Norfolk Howard," and in a like manner a Mr. Physick announced in a daily paper that he intended—doubtless because he was unable to find a lady willing to take him—to adopt another and a more suphonious appellation. "Mr. Hacker Bodily," who would seem, from the sound of his name, to be a kind of Greenacre, "Harrison Walke Sober," whose appellation reads like a hint from a friendly policeman, "Owen Tickle Al-

whose appearation reads has a first from a friendly policeman; "Owen Tickle Algar," whose cognomen appears like a rude request; "Count de Wints," "Trew Jegon" and "Jehn Horrocks" are among the strange names the writer has observed.

—London Tid Bits.

English Farmers' Accounts. English farmers, as a class, keep no regular accounts. Chalk marks on the backs of doors or scattered notes in memoing farmers how they stand. It would be interesting to know how many American farmers understand and employ the art of bookkeeping.—Chicago Herald.

It is related of Sothern that once in London he entered an iron monger's shop and, advancing to the counter, said: "Have you the second edition of Macsulay's History of England?" The shopkeeper explained that he kept an iron mongering establishment, "Well, it don't matter whether it is bound in call or not appearance.